



*CATHERINE'S Endow'd ^{Her} PETER'S Heart on
And with his Heart, his Empire too he gave*

MEMOIRS
OF THE
REIGN
OF
CATHERINE,
EMPRESS and SOVERAIGN of all
RUSSIA.

Translated from the *French* Original, printed at the *Hague*.

[*Nobilitas sola atque unica*] *Virtus.*
Juv.

L O N D O N:

Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVIII.

MEMOIRS

OF THE

REIGN

CATHERINE

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH
OF

THE

LONDON

Printed in the Year 1794.



AN
INTRODUCTION.
TO THE
MEMOIRS
OF
CATHERINE,

EMPRESS and SOVERAIGN of all
RUSSIA, &c. &c. &c.

 T will be undoubtedly allowed, by all Men of good Sense, that nothing can be more insipidly impertinent, than the *Thesis* of an old
a Self-

Self-conceited Sciolist, who endeavoured to prove, *That Women were not any Part of the Human Species*. I know there are some Philosophers, who will answer me, that this Degradation does not do them much Wrong: So far have these *Sages* mistaken for *Humanity*, that, above which they have placed several Sorts of Animals; but here, a Question will arise; the Author, whose *Thesis* I blame, considered *Human Nature* as the most Excellent; and by Consequence he does the *Women* the greatest Injustice in Excluding them from Advantages of this *Nature*, in which they have a Share so justly their Due.

IF my present Attempt would allow me Scope sufficient; what could I not say to the Advantage of the *Fair-Sex*, to place them even above *Ours*? What a wide Field would the Perfections with which the Almighty has adorn'd them; open to us; that sprightliness of Wit, which

which makes them shine in Society, the right they have to be the Delight of our Lives ; that Empire which their Charms, their Graces, and those Pleasures, of which they are the Repositories, gives them over the whole Race of *Mankind*. But we ought to consider *Women* in another Position, with relation to the superior Virtues of *Men* ; in the greatness of Soul, in Courage, in that penetrating and transcending Genius which raises *Mankind* above themselves ; finally, that Art of Reigning and Governing others, which exalts a *Man* to a Degree of Divinity.

How many Illustrious *Women* has History recorded ? Illustrious *Women*, I say ; *Heroines*, to which few *Men* are comparable : Sacred History has furnished us with many Examples, without speaking of the Courage of *Judith* ; *Deborah* Judged the Tribes with the highest applause. If we consult Profane

a 2

History,

History, we find *Semiramis* the Celebrated Sovereign of the most Powerful Empire that was at that Time ; with what Skill did she establish her Dominion over so many People subject to *Ninus* her Husband; they who Impatiently suffered the Dominion of a Man, Voluntarily submitted to that of a *Woman* , being favoured by disguising herself in the Habit of a *Man* ; after she had made sure that Establishment, she designed to discover her Sex, and to declare to so many Nations, which she had overcome, that they were the Conquests of a *Woman* : What undaunted Courage and Resolution must she be capable of, to declare so weighty a Secret ? Notwithstanding, as the Historian says, it diminished not her Authority, but served to increase the Esteem of the People, who admired that a *Woman* had not only surpassed other *Women* in Virtue, but even the most Illustrious *Men* ; in Effect, she

she joined *Ethiopia*, *Lybia*, *Media* and *Persia* to the Empire of NINUS; and the fame of her Arms extended to the most remote Parts of the *East*: To the rest of her virile and great Actions, is added, the Foundation, or if you please, the Grandeur of the City of *Babylon*, those superb Palaces, those Walls without parallel, and Gardens, as one might say, suspended in the Air: It is easy to judge, if ALEXANDER of *Greece*, CYRUS of *Persia*, SESOSTRIS of *Egypt*, the Roman CÆSARS, and the Monarchs of *France*, *Sweden*, *Great Britain*, *Poland* and *Turkey*, can boast any thing Equal to the great Actions, the Prudence and Valour of this QUEEN: Some Vices indeed have been attributed to her, but how many more have the greatest Heroes had, to Counterbalance them? History records the Valour, and other Virtues, of a Nation composed intirely of *Women*, and among them particularly of *Marthesia* and

Oritbia their QUEENS; the Name of this last was so famous, and her Valour so great, that *Euristheus* (by whom *Hercules* was enjoined *twelve Labours*,) thought to prescribe him *One* absolutely Impossible, in Commanding him to have the Arms of the *Amazonian* QUEEN brought to him. This Hero was himself accompanied in this Expedition by the flower of the *Grecian* Nobility; and if he succeeded in Part, it was by taking those Warriors unprovided, and in the Absence of their *Sovereign*, whose Arms he did not obtain, but only in Exchange for *Menalippe* her Sister, whom he had taken Prisoner in a Battle.

† THOMYRIS governed the *Massagetes* with great Glory, a People the most warlike of all *Scythia* (and from whom are descended one Part of that Empress's Subjects, whose Loss we now deplore) with what Prudence and Discernment did

did she penetrate into the Views of CYRUS, that Conqueror of *Asia*, who sent to her a most celebrated Embassy : With what firmness of Mind did she March up to the Monarch, to whom all the *East* then bowed ; with what a generous Greatness of Soul, did she give him the Choice of the Field of Battle ; whether on this, or on that Side, of the *Araxes* ? When she knew of the Defeat of her Son, under whose Conduct she hazarded but one Third of her Army, with what Haughtiness did she answer the Victor, that *it was by Deceit, and not by Virtue, that he had gain'd the Advantage* ? With what an intrepid Resolution did she lead on her Troops, who, animated by her Example, destroyed an Army of 200,000 Men inured to Conquest ? but she laid not down her Arms till her Enemy was slain, whose Head she caused to be plunged in a Vessel filled with Blood,

as

as a reproach to his Cruelty and Ambition.

THE *East* presents a ZENOBIA to our View, who having succeeded to *Odenat* her Husband, made head against the *Roman* Empire ; seized *Egypt*, and could not be overcome, but by the Emperor himself in Person.

HAS not the *Grecian* Empire beheld an IRENE! holding the Reins of Government with a steadiness equal to the greatest Monarchs ; what Machinations did she not discover ? Surrounded within by envious and domestick Foes, and attacked *without* on all Sides ; she yet maintained herself upon the Throne, from whence nothing but Treachery joined with Violence could have torn her ! What vast Designs did she not conceive, and if the Enemies of her Glory had not prevented her, she had undoubtedly

ly Re-united the two Empires by her Alliance with *Charlemaign*.

MARY Queen of *Hungary*, Sister to the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth, was also one of those great Princesses, who has shewed the World how much *Women* are capable of the Greatest Virtues and most glorious Actions : It is well known what Trust, both her Husband, and her Brother, reposed in her Conduct, and what use they made of her Counsel ; that Age saw another Heroine, who carried the fair Sex to a higher Pitch of Glory than could ever be imagined. The History of this Lady ! contains so many great Events, next to Miracles, delivering by her Prudence, and executing by her Courage, such Transactions as may silence all partial Writers. She exceeded the Merit and August Qualities that are found in her whole Sex. It is unnecessary, that I name ELIZABETH of
England,

England, my Readers *will* already know that *Illustrious Queen* by this short Description.

CAN I not name even a CHRISTINA of *Sweden*, a CATHERINE of *Medicis*, an ANNE of *Austria*; their Glorious Reigns, the Cabals they dissipated within, the Enemies they reduced from without; but the Examples I have brought, are more than sufficient to demonstrate, by incontestable Experience, how much *Women* are not only susceptible of the greatest Qualities, but even how capable of Governing!

AND, if neither Ancient nor Modern History had furnished us with famous Examples, it would have sufficed to turn our Eyes upon CATHERINE, late Empress of *Russia*, who Merits so much the more Applause, as she had not the same Dignity of Birth and Education, as the Great Princesses we have here
men-

(xi)

mentioned; the Star of whose Nativity destined them, if not to a Throne, at least to a Rank of Distinction very nearly approaching it.



ME-

(12)

mentioned the Star of White Ma-
tivity defined them, it not so a
Throne, at least to a Rank of D.
tion very much improved.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...



MEMOIRS OF THE CZARINA.



HAT an ingenious Gentle-
man has lately said, upon
another Occasion, * may
with the strictest Justice
be applied to this Illustrious PRIN-
CESS ;

From Ancestors, as might a Fool,
She claim'd no *High-fetch'd-Stem* ;
A 2 But

* Stanzas, on the Death of Mr. Prior.

But Gloriously revers'd that Rule;
By *Dignifying Them*.

HER Birth was not so mean as Rumour has represented it; for her Father was a *Livonian*, descended from a very reputable Family of the Name of *Albendiel*. He was likewise a Lieutenant Colonel in the *Swedish* Service, a Post of Honour besitting any Private Gentleman, and had no other Thoughts than living a single Life upon the Income of his Pay, and a small Paternal Estate of which he was Possessed near the City of *Derpt*, or *Warbeck*; but it so happened, that he fell in Love with one of his Vassal-Maids, and Married her; and in the Year 1683, (some Accounts say 1689) she brought him forth this *Immortal Daughter*, who was baptized by the Name of CATHERINE. †.

SHE

† Some will have it, *She* was named *Martha*.

SHE lost her Father when she was very young, and her Mother did not survive long after; by which means she was left a poor, helpless, and uneducated Orphan. But Providence put her under the Protection of a very honest Man, a School-Master, who brought her up in a tender Manner, and gave her a decent Education. As she grew up, the agreeableness of her Person, her outward Deportment, and interior faculties of Mind, were greatly admired; insomuch that the Reverend Mr. *Gluck* of *Marienburg*, thought her a fit Companion for his Wife, invited her to his House, and took Care to instruct her in the Grounds and Principles of the *Lutheran Faith*; in his Family, she only went through the most easy sort of Female Employments, and his Wife found that her Genius soon rendered her capable of every becoming Qualification. Hence it is, that *Rumour*,

generally the Counterpart of *Truth*, has so lavishly given out, on the one Hand, that she was a Parson's Daughter; and on the other, because her Father was a Soldier, her Extraction has been degraded so low, as that she was reported to be the Off-spring of a Drum-Major. However, in this middle Scene of Life wherein she was placed, her Behaviour was so engaging, more especially in her devout Exercises at Church, which she constantly frequented, that every one seemed forward in foreboding her good Fortune, prophesying that some unusual Grandeur would be her deserving Lot.

ABOUT this time the *Russians* having declared War against the *Swedes* in *Livonia*, it so fell out, that a young Cadet, who frequented the same Church at *Marienburg*, was deeply smitten both with the Charms and Devotion of the lovely CATHERINE. He signified his Affections

Affections to Mr. *Gluck*, whom he looked upon as her Guardian, and as his Pretensions were Honourable, obtained his Consent to Court her, and in a reasonable time Married her, in Presence of the Commanding Officer of the Place, several Friends of his own, and a great many Gentry who had retired thither from the Country, as the safest Asylum from the CZAR's approaching Army. A few Hours after the Celebration of these Nuptials, the Enemy being upon the March, an unlucky Courier was dispatched with Orders for our young Cadet to repair instantly to his Post; and this Summons he was obliged to obey, before either Time or Place offered for the Consummation of his Marriage.

WITHIN a Week after the Bridegroom's departure, the CZAR pitched his Camp before *Marienburg*, in the Year 1702, which Place not being in a Capacity to hold out a
Siege,

Siege, surrendered at Discretion ; whereby not only the Inhabitants, but all the Ladies in the Town , who came thither for Refuge, became Prisoners of War to Velt Marshal *Scheremetoff*. In the mean Time the afflicted CATHERINE was by some fortunate Accident, removed from thence to the Court of Prince *Menzikoff*, where the CZAR first beheld her, and was heard to say to that Prince *Menzikoff*, *ménagez cette Femme*, that is, *take Care of that Lady*. From this first Sight the CZAR improved his Visits, became acquainted with her, and soon found the Modesty of her Conduct so attractive, that he openly professed for her the most ardent Esteem. But after he had some time conversed with her, and found her Personal Charms enlarged with a solid nervous Understanding, and true Judgment; such Gifts of the Mind more capacious than he had ever before met with in any Woman, or
could

could imagine centered in that tender Sex; what before was only complaisant Esteem, was now changed into a sincere and fixed Love. As the first Mark of his Royal Favour, he conferred a Title of Honour upon her, and gave Orders that a separate Court should be formed for her Reception and Entertainment.

WHAT became of her nominal Husband, is uncertain, but it is presumed that he was killed before *Marienburg*: and the CZAR having had five Years Conversation with this Prodigy of her Sex, their Marriage was privately consummated in 1707. This was kept as the most important Secret till 1711, when he Proclaimed her his Lawful Wife, and the Children he had by her Legitimate, and Heirs to the Empire of *Russia*.

IN *January* 1712, They were publickly Married at *Petersburg*,
with

with the greatest Pomp and Solemnity. Some time before his Death, the CZAR convened all the Estates of his Empire to swear Fealty and true Allegiance to whomsoever he should nominate or appoint to be his Successor; and accordingly, after his Death, to the surprize of all Mankind, it was found in his WILL that he had declared CATHERINE his second Wife, to succeed him, and to take upon her the Stile and Title of Sole Empress of *Russia* and all other his Dominions.

It is here worthy of Remark, that by this WILL, three of the CZAR's Neices were set aside, *viz.*

I. Princess CATHERINE Dutcheß of *Mecklenburg*.

II. — ANNE, Dutcheß of *Courland*.

III. — PROSCOVIA.

Now

Now if proximity of Blood could have helped them, either of these Ladies had a much better *Right* than even the CZAR himself; as being the Daughters of his Elder Brother *John Alexiowiz*. Besides these, there were his former Wife, and two innocent Grand-Children, all then Living.

SUCH a Procedure at the first setting out of so Rising an Empire, was a fatal stroke to the Abettors of an Universal, Indefeasible, *Hereditary Right* in Monarchies, by a pretended regular Succession from *Adam*; if it can be supposed, that the Frigid-Zone produces any Wretches so stupidly credulous as the *Patriarchal Schemists* of *Europe*.

THE CZAR had Issue by this Lady five Children, two Princes, and three Princesses; of which the Ladies are all Living. ANNE, the eldest

eldest of them, was Born 1708, and was Married to the Duke of *Holftein* 1725.

SOME Accounts of the CZARINA's Family differ, in one printed at *Zerbft* in *Anbault*, it is said that she was the Widow of Lieutenant Colonel *Tieffenhausen*. In another, printed 1724 at *Jena* (a small City and University of *Thuringen*) no such mention is made; but it is therein affirmed, that her nominal Husband above mentioned, the young Cadet, who married her at *Marienburg* in 1702, was afterwards promoted to the Post of a Lieutenant Colonel, for his Signal Services before that Place. Though this last Report is hardly credible, for, if he be Living, it is, I think, a Matter of the greatest Surprize that he should not have been heard of in some Country or another all this while. As the Fortune of War, not only brought him to this Lady, but deprived

prived him of her also ; no doubt had she ever afterwards either seen, or heard of him, she would most certainly have shewn him some Marks of her innate Gratitude for his honourable Behaviour towards her, and such a Meeting must have been a very moving Scene.

The CZAR's Character of the CZARINA.

ALTHOUGH the inequality of our Stations was great, yet so far am I, from ever repenting of the Choice I have made ; that, I have, on the contrary, by marrying CATHERINE, found myself possessed not only of an Empress in *Name*, but of one in *Reality*, for Magnanimity and good Understanding, and of an Angel in human Form for Beauty and all manner of Virtue.

SHE embraced the *Greek* Religion in 1703, and has ever since
B shewn

shewn her Attachment to that Faith, by Marks of the strictest Piety and Devotion ; by observing its customary Fasts with a more rigid Severity than any of the *Russians* do.

SHE understands and talks the *Russian* Language to Perfection : She is judiciously Politick, and by an admirable timing of her Careless, knows how to sooth my most violent Passions into an absolute Calm, when I am inclined to be ever so angry.

SHE does not interest herself with me, on trifling Occasions, for every one ; yet has an indiscoverable Art to flatter those Persons whom she perceives stand highest in my Esteem.

SHE shews a courteous and affable Behaviour to all, but especially to my Soldiers, and upon all Festival Days will condescend to
give

give my Guards Brandy with her own Hand.

SHE has founded an Order to the Honour of Saint *Catherine*, which she honours by wearing the Badge of it herself. Sometimes she confers this Dignity upon the Ladies of her Court ; not in too profuse a Manner, but with the utmost Discretion ; for she is extremely prudent in all her Management.

As to her Person, she is somewhat short, thick-set, and corpulent ; yet notwithstanding, she is perfectly agreeable and handsome. Tho' it was not for any of these outward Endowments, but for the transcendent Virtues of her Mind, and her consummate Penetration, that I have made her the Partner of my Royal-Bed, Successor to my Empire, and her Heirs after me ; as well knowing, that only such *Descendants* are worthy

thy of such *Dominion*, and so great Inheritance.

FROM this Character of the CZARINA, as drawn by her Illustrious Consort, it must appear Self-evident to all the World, that it was the *sole Merit* of this Princess which raised her in so extraordinary a Manner to the Bed and singular Affection of one of the greatest Monarchs of *Europe*, both in Power and Understanding.

SHE hath long been the Wonder of this part of the World; and, in one word, her whole Life has discovered such a series of Female Sagacity, Penetration and Abilities, as cannot be paralleled either in the Histories of ancient or modern Times.

As yet indeed, we have only beheld her in the Excellencies of a domestick Station, let us now therefore View her in the Field of Battle,

Battle, and in the Council-Chamber. Such were her important Services in each of these Capacities, that the CZAR himself declares, in one of his Edicts upon her *Coronation*, that “ she was not only
 “ the greatest Support to him
 “ through all the Dangers of the
 “ *last War*, but likewise in several other Expeditions, wherein
 “ she voluntarily accompanied him;
 “ and that both by her Courage,
 “ and Counsels, he thought her
 “ the most proper Pattern worthy
 “ of his Imitation.” One single Instance of which will confirm his Royal Assertion, *viz.*

IN the Battle between the *Turks* and *Russians*, on the River of *Pruth*, wherein the Forces of the latter were reduced to 22 thousand Men, and the former continued about 200 thousand Strong; the Superiority of the Enemy somewhat disheartning the CZAR and his chief Officers; a Council

was immediately called, and she thus animated their sinking Spirits:

“ Consider, Gentlemen, the Tor-
 “ ments of Captivity ; ’tis glori-
 “ ous to Follow, but mean to
 “ Fall. Behold your Emperor, e-
 “ very Minute, exposing his own
 “ Life for your Sakes ; and by a
 “ Desertion at this Juncture, not
 “ only your selves, but the Ho-
 “ nour of the Christian Name,
 “ will become the Prey of these
 “ Infidels, who are abandoned by
 “ Heaven, and will, if you ex-
 “ ert your well known Courage,
 “ *fly before you as Chaff before the*
 “ *Wind.* I therefore give you this
 “ Advice, —*only shew yourselves*
 “ *the Servants of the Lord of*
 “ *Hosts,* and make your way, *l’épée*
 “ *à la main,* Sword in Hand.

IN fine, the CZAR obtained the Victory, and this Mark both of a Zeal and Courage superior to her Sex, was not only known to the whole

whole Army, but soon spread it self through the whole Empire.

THUS, with such a Comportment, did she behave herself in all Affairs, whether of the Court, the Camp, or the Senate; that her Advice was first sought in every Case of Emergency.

BUT to the unspeakable Grief of all her Subjects, this most illustrious Princess died at *Petersburg* on the 17th of *May* 1727, after a very short Indisposition. Some Hours before her Death, her Imperial Majesty made a WILL, wherein she constituted Prince PETER ALEXIOWIZ, the Emperor's Grandson, to be her Successor to the Throne of *Russia*; upon which that Prince was, immediately after her Decease, declared Emperor, by the Stile and Title of PETER the II. and recognized as such by all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, who took the usual Oaths in Form,

Form, by kissing the Holy Gospel and the Cross.

No Body can as yet judge what Effect her *Demise* will have on the Affairs of *Europe*, though natural Self-Love makes all Parties willing to interpret it in Favour of their own Schemes.

THE *Holsteiners* flatter themselves that their Duke will be placed at the Head of the *Regency*, and have the Direction of the Government, during the Minority of this young CZAR.

THE *Imperialists* pretend that it will be a great Advantage to them, to have a Nephew of the *Emperor* upon the Throne of *Russia*; the Mother of the present young CZAR having been Sister to the Empress of *Germany*.

THE CZARINA'S Death, at this critical Juncture, (which I am willing

ling to believe was in a *Natural* Way, notwithstanding what some of our *News-Writers* have suggested) hath doubtless already had some Influence on several Political Schemes ; and if it be true that her *Demise* was concealed, till Advice of *it* could be sent to the Emperor of *Germany*, it might probably have had no small Effect on that Court, and induce his Imperial Majesty to accept the *Preliminary Articles*, which hath occasioned so much Joy in this Kingdom. But we have now a Prospect of much greater Joy, from the Accession of his most Gracious Majesty King GEORGE the II, to whom we heartily wish a long and prosperous *Reign*, attended with all the *Blessings*, without any of the *Miscarriages* and *Calamities* of those which have preceded it.

THE narrow Bounds I am confined to, in this Historical Manual, will
not

not admit of any farther *Biographical* Enlargements; so that I can only refer the Reader to some few *Original Papers*, hereunto^o subjoined, as a Confirmation of the *Political Endowments* of this most Illustrious Princess; and I shall close this Narrative of her Life, with the following excellent EPIGRAM, which is the Composition of *Aaron Hill* Esq; who was lately honoured by her with a *Gold Medal* upon the just Merit of his POEM (before mentioned) intituled, *The Northern Star*.

THUS to the long-liv'd Part'ner of his
 [Breast,
 Spoke great Alexiowiz, when call'd to Rest;
 Let, The World's Empire Yours, * atone
 [my Death;
 She wept, renounc'd his Hope, and gave
 [up Breath.
 When

* The *Motto* of her Coronation Medal.

When to the Realms of Light, o'erjoy'd,
[She came,
And knew her Lord, by his superior Flame;
Blame not, she cry'd, if, since you ceas'd to
[Share,
I found the World you gave, beneath my
[Care:
What Angel here, would lose his Heav'n
[to go,
Unhappily preferr'd, Earth's Chief below!
How then, could I, so poorly busied be,
To stoop to govern Kings, and forfeit
 [THEE.

THE Genealogical Account of the
HOUSE of RUSSIA, Translated from
 the *High-Dutch* Original printed
Leipzig, in Germany, 1725.

ALEXIS MICHAELOWIZ, (Father
 of the late Emperor **PETER**) was
 advanced to be **CZAR** in the Year
 1645, and died the ²⁹th ^{Feb.} Jan. * 1676.
 He

* We have adjusted all the Dates in this
Genealogy, both to the *Old and New-Style*,
 the *latter* being in the last Century but *Ten*
 Days, but is now *Eleven* Days before *ours*.

He was twice Married. His first Wife was called *Maria Hiavnor*, by whom he had *Three* Sons and *Four* Daughters, viz.

SONS.	DAUGHTERS.
I. ALEXIS ALEXIO- WIZ.	I. CATHERINE AL- EXIEWNA.
II. FEDOR, OF THE- DORE ALEXIOWIZ.	II. MARY ALEXIEW- NA.
III. JOHN ALEXIOWIZ.	III. Is not named.
	IV. SOPHIA ALEX- IEWNA.

THE *first* Prince *Alexis Alexio-
wiz*, died at a Eleven Years of
Age, 1670.

THE *Second* Prince *Fedor*, or,
Theodore Alexiowiz (whom the late
Emperor PETER succeeded) was
Born 1657, was CZAR 1676, and
died 1682, but 25 Years of Age,
yet left no Issue, tho he was
twice Married, viz. I. To *Eu-
phemia*

phemia Rutetsky. 2. To *Mary Matuewna Apraxin*, who died on the $\frac{21^{\text{st}}}{10^{\text{th}}}$ Jan. 1716.

THE Third — *John Alexio-wiz*, born in 1663, was jointly Crowned with *Peter* the Ist. $\frac{2^{\text{d}}}{1^{\text{st}}}$ June 1682, and died in 1696, at 33 Years of Age. When he was but 18, he married *Proscovia Fedorowna Solticow*, by whom he had Issue Three Daughters, all now Living, viz.

I. THE Princess *Catherine Jobni-ewna*, born 1692, and Married to *Charles Leopold*, Duke of *Mecklenburgh Schwerin*, $\frac{2^{\text{d}}}{8^{\text{th}}}$ April, 1716.

II. — Princess *Anne Jobniew-na*, Born 1693, Married to *Frederick William*, late Duke of *Courland*, Nov. 11. 1710, who has been a Widow ever since the $\frac{2^{\text{d}}}{10^{\text{th}}}$ Jan. 1711.

III. —Princess *Proscovia Jobniewna*, Born 1695, and yet unmarried.

THE *Daughters* of the late CZAR's Father, by his *first* Wife, as abovementioned, *viz.* 1. *Catherine*, 2. *Mary*, 3. (Is not named) 4. *Sophia*: This last Lady was shut up in a Monastery at *Dewitz*, near *Moscow*, and strictly guarded; for conspiring against her two Brothers the CZARS *John* and *Peter Alexiowiz*, she died in 1704.

THE late CZAR's Father's *second* Wife, *Natalia Carilowna Nariskin*, born in 1671, and died $\frac{4}{27}$ ^{Feb.}_{Jan.} 1694, at 23 Years of Age, by whom he had Issue one Son and one Daughter, *viz.*

Prince PETER ALEXIOWIZ, the late CZAR, who was born the $\frac{1}{11}$ th *June* 1672, and died (on the very same Day of the Month his Father

Father did, viz.) ^{8th} Feb. 1725, aged 53 Years.

Princess *Natalia Alexiewna*, who died ^{18th} June 1716.

UPON the Demise of *Fedor* or *Theodore*, 1682, the *Bojars*, or great Persons of the Realm, had a Design to set *John* aside (who was the next Successor) and confine him in a Cloister, knowing him to be of an infirm Constitution, weak in his Intellects, and therefore incapable to discharge so great a Trust. Accordingly, his Brother in Law PETER, was proclaimed CZAR 1682, when but 10 Years of Age; upon this, Princess *Sophia*, own Sister to *John*, being discontented at her having no share in the Administration, through her Brother's Exclusion, engaged the *Strelitz* in a Revolt, who were at that time very considerable Military Persons in *Muscovy*, but they are now wholly

C 2

sup-

suppressed. Things succeeded so well in their Favour, that *John* was proclaimed CZAR, and *Peter* narrowly escaped their Resentment; who, had he fallen into their Hands, would have been Maf-facred, as were several of the first Rank, that adhered to his Interest.

AFTER the Feuds of that Faction were over, CZAR *John* made a Publick Declaration himself to the *Strelitz* and others, of his Resolution to resign his Government, through a Sense of his Natural Infirmities, being unable to support so weighty a Charge. Whereupon they unanimously consented to Crown *Peter* jointly with him, which was accordingly performed with great Solemnity $\frac{2}{13}$ th *June*, 1682.

June $\frac{27}{17}$ th, 1689. The late CZAR *Peter*, at 17 Years of Age, married *Ottokosa Faderowna*, Daughter of the Bojar *Fedor*, or *Theodore Abromowiz*.

Abromowiz Lapuchin; and, Nine Years after, on Suspicion of Disloyalty to his Bed, he put her away, and confined her in a Cloister. She is still Living, and kept so strictly in a Tower at *Schlifferburg* (formerly called *Notteburg*) that her Food is conveyed to her only through little holes in the Wall. The CZAR has had Issue by her *Two* Sons, viz.

I. WAS born Oct. $\frac{23}{13}$ th 1691, who died soon after.

II. *Alexis Petrowiz*, born Feb. $\frac{18}{8}$ th 1690, and married Oct. $\frac{25}{14}$ th 1711. The Princess *Charlotta Christina Sophia* of *Wolfembuttel Blankenburg*, Sister to the present Empress of *Germany*, by whom he had *One* Daughter and *One* Son, both now Living, viz.

I. Princess *Natalia*, born July $\frac{23}{11}$ th 1714.

C 3

II. Prince

II. Prince *Peter Alexiowiz*, born
Oct. $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ d. 1715, whose Mother
 died $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ d. of *Nov.* Nine Days
 after.

 THIS is the present Emperor
 of *Russia*, PETER the II. no-
 minated by the late CZARI-
 NA to be her Successor.

ALEXIS PETROWIZ (Son of the
 late CZAR) discovering no Taste
 for Learning, nor having the least
 Relish for the Liberal Arts and
 Sciences, (which his Father took so
 much pains to cultivate among his
 rude, unpolished Subjects;) to-
 gether with his Flight out of his
 Dominions into *Germany*, so exas-
 perated the CZAR, as thereby to
 incur his highest Displeasure. And
 the CZAR perceiving that even
 the most severe Threats would
 not prevail with him to return
 to his Obedience; He then made
 use

use of the fairest Promises to decoy him Home.

UPON his Arrival, the CZAR not only made him *renounce* for *Himself*, but also for his *Heirs* for ever, all Pretensions of Right to the Succession of the Empire.

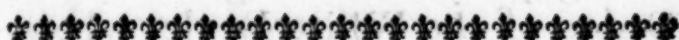
THEN summoning his Prime Ministers, he acquainted them with his Son's *Absalom*-like Disobedience; he gave them immediate Orders to proceed to a Tryal of Him, 1st. For several Tamperings against the Government. 2. For conspiring against the CZAR'S Life. Both which Crimes being proved upon him, he received Sentence of Death for the same. But died (before the appointed Time) on the 28th ^{July,} June, 1718.

It was then supposed (but is now well known) that he was privately dispatched by Poison, or otherwise; (and some Accounts affirm that

he was whipped to Death) to avoid the Ignominy of a Publick Execution.

THIS short View, here presented, of the late CZAR's Family, not only affords us very useful *Notices* of the *Past*, but may likewise prove a necessary *Key* to any *future* Transactions, or Revolutions which may happen in that *Empire*.





A N
A P P E N D I X
O F

Original P A P E R S,
Referred to in the foregoing
M E M O I R S.

N U M B. I.

The FORM of the CZARINA's being
invested with the Illustrious *Polish*
Order of the White Eagle;
of which Ceremony, the follow-
ing Relation was sent from *Pe-
tersburg*, dated *May* $\frac{14^{th}}{3^{d}}$ 1726.



HE King of *Poland* has of
late given a shining Proof
of his singular Esteem and
Regard for the Empress our So-
veraign,

veraign, by conferring on her the
 Order of the White Eagle, where-
 of *Msr. le Fort*, the *Polish* Envoy
 Extraordinary, received some Days
 past the Collar for her Imperial
 Majesty. This Collar (which may
 pass for one of the richest, con-
 sidering the Value of the Brilliants)
 was accompanied with two Let-
 ters from the King of *Poland*, one
 for the Empress, and the other for
 Prince *de Menzikoff*. By the lat-
 ter, his *Polish* Majesty appointed
 that Prince his Ambassador Pleni-
 potentiary, to invest her Imperial
 Majesty with the Order of the
 White Eagle, as being the eldest
 Knight of that Order in *Russia*. On
 the 4th Instant, *M. le Fort* had, on
 this Occasion, an Audience of the
 Empress, to whom he notified the
 King his Master's Intention, by de-
 livering his Majesty's Letter, couch-
 ed in most obliging Terms, and to
 which her Imperial Majesty made
 a suitable Answer. Some Days
 after, Prince *de Menzikoff* had
 likewise

likewise an Audience of the Empress, to whom he communicated the Contents of the Letter the King had wrote to him, desiring her Imperial Majesty to fix a Day for that Ceremony: Whereupon the Empress, to shew how much she is sensible of the King's Regard for her, thought fit to appoint for that solemn Act the 12th Instant, the Anniversary of the King of *Poland's* Birth-Day, when that Ceremony was performed with great Magnificence, as follows.

IN the Morning Prince *de Menzikoff* sent his Barges to conduct to his Palace M^r. *le Fort*, the *Polish* Envoy Extraordinary, and Mr. *Multer*, Secretary of the Embassy, who carried the Collar of the Order, with the Star, upon a Cushion of Purple Velvet, richly embroidered with the King's Cypher. About eleven o'Clock, three of the Empress's Barges came to the Shore of the Prince *de Menzikoff's* Island,

to

to take in the Train. Mr. *de Fagozinski*, her Imperial Majesty's Great Master of the Horse, was in the last of the three Barges, attended by two Pages of the Chamber, two Heyducks, and two Moors. The Great Master of the Horse being come to fetch the Ambassador and Envoy Extraordinary above named, two *Polish* Noblemen took Place in the first Barge, and in the Second the Secretary of the Embassy, carrying the Order, and having at his Right and Left Hand the Counts *Sapieha* and *Wolowiz*, two other *Polish* Noblemen; but in the Imperial Barge there was Prince *de Menzikeff*, Mr. *le Fort*, and M. *Fagozinski*. The Prince's Barges followed with his Officers and abundance of Lords to grace the Ceremony. When this illustrious Company arrived at the Stairs of the Imperial Palace, Count *de Santi*, Great Master of the Ceremonies, two Chamberlains, and the Gentlemen of the Bed-

Bed-Chamber and the Court, went to the Foot of the Stairs to receive them, who march'd afterwards in the following Order.

1. The two *Polish* Noblemen.
2. The Secretary of the Embassy, between the Counts *de Sapieha* and *Wolowitz*.
3. M. *le Fort*, Envoy Extraordinary, who walkt alone.
4. Prince *de Menzikoff*, having at his Right the Master of the Horse, and at his Left the Great Master of the Ceremonies.

As they pass'd in that Order by the Guards, they presented their Arms, the Drums beating, and the Colours saluting them: When they came near the Palace, and pass'd between the Footmen, Heyducks, Moors, and Pages, who lined the Passage to the Stair-case, M.

D

Schipelof,

Schipelof, Court-Marshal, and Mess.
Loewenwolde and *Bestucheff*, Cham-
berlains received them: At the En-
try of the Porch appeared Prince
Tubetzkoï, one of the Knights of
the Order of the White Eagle,
who complimented the Ambassa-
dor in her Imperial Majesty's
Name: Count *de Tolstoy*, another
Knight of that Order, received
him in the Anti-chamber, and like-
wise complimented him: After
which, the whole Company was
introduced into the Presence
Chamber, where her Majesty was
standing, surrounded by her Court,
which was very bright, having on
each Side the Knights of the Or-
der of the White Eagle. The Am-
bassador approached towards her
Majesty's Right, the Envoy to-
wards the Left, and the Secreta-
ry of the Embassy between them,
holding the Cushion, upon which
lay the Collar and Star of the Or-
der. The Ambassador made a
Speech in the King of *Poland's*
Name,

Name, during which *M. le Fort* took the Collar from the Cushion, and presented it to the Prince as soon as he had ended his Speech, which his Highness put about the Empress, embracing her ; after which, the said Envoy presented likewise the Star of the Order to the Prince, which he gave to the Princess his Consort, who fastened it to her Breast, under a Discharge of 31 Guns from the Fortress. Which done, the Ambassador, the Envoy, the Secretary, and the rest of the Company, were admitted to kiss her Majesty's Hand, and took their Leave. They were re-conducted in the same Order as above, and went on Board the Barges her Majesty had appointed for that Ceremony.

BUT at this Juncture, the publick Rejoycings of the *Russian* Court were somewhat appalled by the Approach of the *British* Fleet, under the Command of Sir

Charles Wagesr : For the Land-Forces which had been drawn together near *Petersburg*, in order to be put on Board the *Russian Fleet*, were sent to work on the *Ladoga Canal*, and the Fortifications at *Cronslot*. In a Word, the CZARINA'S Court was under the greatest Uneasiness and Consternation, at the News of the *British Fleet* advancing that Way; and immediately gave Orders for re-inforcing the Garrisons of *Wiboug*, *Cronslot*, *Revel* and *Riga*, and forthwith to unrig the Men of War that were equipped at *Revel*, and to land the Ammunition and Provisions which were on Board them; this was accordingly done the Night after the Express arrived; and the Ships were, at the same Time, haled as high in the Harbour as possible. Three or four Regiments were likewise ordered to march into that Town immediately, to re-inforce the Garrison. Mean while Sir *Charles Wager*, having

ing been joined by the *Nassau* and *Port Mahon* on the 20th, sailed from *Elsenab* near *Stockholm* the 25th, and arriv'd the 29th near the Island *Nargen*, three Leagues from *Revel*; and the next Morning sent an Officer with a Letter to Lieutenant General *Wulcoffe*, who commands at *Revel*. He also ordered the *Port Mahon* to sail to *Cronslot*, having on Board Mr. *Barnet*, one of his Lieutenants, by whom he sent his Majesty's Letter to the CZARINA, inclosed in a Packet to Admiral *Apraxin*. The said Letter is as follows.

N U M B. II.

GEORGE, by the Grace of God,
 King of Great Britain: To the
 Most High, Most Mighty, and
 Most Illustrious Princess, Our most
 dear Sister, the great Lady CA-
 THERINE, Czarina, and Great
 Dutcheß of all the Great, Lit-
 tle, and White Russia, sole Mo-
 D narch

*narch of Muscovy, &c. &c. &c.
Health and Happiness.*

*Most High, Most Mighty, and Most
Illustrious Princess,*

AS your Majesty must allow, that your great Preparations both by Sea and Land for War, in a Time of Peace, could not fail of giving us, as well as our Allies in those Parts, great and just Cause to be alarmed, you will not be surprized that we have sent a strong Squadron of our Men of War into the *Baltick*, under Command of our Admiral Sir *Charles Wager*, to obviate any Danger that might ensue from so extraordinary an Armament.

YOUR Majesty very well knows how desirous we have been not only to preserve the publick Tranquillity of *Europe*, but also to cultivate a perfect good Understanding, and to cement a firm and lasting

ing

ing Friendship, betwixt our Royal Crown of *Great Britain*, and that of *Russia*.

WE have not failed, upon all Occasions, to give convincing Proofs of these our peaceable and amicable Intentions : And your Majesty must needs remember an eminent Instance of this, when we declared our ready Disposition to enter, in Conjunction with our good Brother the King of *France*, into an Alliance with his late Majesty, your Lord and Confort, upon such Terms and Conditions as might be consistent with the Peace of the *North*, and be reciprocally compatible with the Interest, Dignity, and Honour of the Parties contracting. By this Means, we did not doubt but a sincere Reconciliation might be adjusted betwixt us and your late Confort, and an entire Friendship and good Harmony established between our respective Dominions and Subjects, for their mutual Advantage, and that by
the

the same Means the Peace and Tranquillity of the *North* would also be established on a solid and durable Foundation.

To attain to these great and good Ends, and in Conformity to his late Majesty's Intentions, which the Ministes of his Most Christian Majesty had frequently reported, a Plan of a Treaty was formed, in concert with the Court of *France*, and sent to his late Majesty for his Approbation and final Consent: But the accomplishing of this good Work was prevented by his late Majesty's sudden and unexpected Death.

NEVERTHELESS, as we still retained the same good Intentions to preserve the Peace of the *North*, and to renew our ancient Friendship with the Crown of *Russia*, immediately after your Majesty's Accession to the Throne, we declared, in Conjunction with his Most Christian Majesty, that we were ready
to

conclude and finish the Treaty above-mentioned, not in the least doubting but your Majesty would be glad of a Proposal so manifestly advantageous to your Dominions and People, and which tended so much to the Preservation of the publick Peace. But we must own, that we were sensibly afflicted to see our Hopes defeated by the Return which was made to the obliging and friendly Offers that were made on our Part ; because after a long Delay, to no manner of Purpose, we found that your Majesty's Ministers insisted upon such Alterations in the Treaty projected, as did not concern the Interest of the *Russian* Empire, and such as were not only contrary to the Solemn Engagements, which we, and his Most Christian Majesty, were under to other Powers, but such as would have involved all the Northern Crowns in new Troubles and Distractions.

NEITHER can we conceal from your Majesty the extraordinary Surprize we were under, to hear, that while we were carrying on amicable Negotiations, and had not given the least Provocation on our Part, Measures were taking at your Court in Favour of the *Pre-tender* to our Crown, and great Encouragement given to his Adherents.

AFTER what we have now set forth, your Majesty will not be surprized, that we being indispensably obliged to provide for the Security of our Dominions, to perform our Engagements with our Allies, and to maintain the publick Tranquillity in the *North*, which seems to be very much in Danger from your Majesty's late Preparations, have thought it necessary to send a strong Fleet of our Men of War to the *Baltick*, and that we have given Orders to
our

our Admiral who commands it, to endeavour to prevent fresh Troubles in those Parts, by hindering your Majesty's Ships from coming out, in case that you persist in your Resolution to put your Fleet to Sea, to execute the Designs which you may have in View.

BUT as it is our firm Intention to live in Peace and Friendship with your Majesty, we wish from the Bottom of our Heart, that your Majesty seriously reflecting upon the true Interest of your Subjects, would permit them to enjoy the Blessings of that Peace which they purchased at the Expence of so much Blood and Treasure, under the Conduct of his late Majesty; and that rather than enter into Measures which must inevitably plunge *Russia* into a War, and the whole *North* in Confusion, your Majesty would please to give your People and all Mankind, convincing Proofs of your Inclination for
Peace,

Peace, and of your good Disposition to live in Quiet with your Neighbours.

*Given at our Court at
our Royal Palace of Tours affectionately,
St. James the 11th
of April, A.D. 1726,
and the 12th Year
of our Reign.*

GEORGE R.

N U M B. III.

*The Empress of Russia's Answer to
his Britannick Majesty's Letter.*

YOUR Royal Majesty's amicable and fraternal Letter of the 11th of *April*, is come safe to our Hands, by which your are pleased to declare to us, That the Warlike Preparations we have made, had engaged your Royal Majesty to send a strong Fleet of Men of War into the *Baltick*, to obviate any Enterprizes we might go upon to disturb the Tranquillity of the *North*; and that in Order thereto,

thereto, your Royal Majesty had given Orders to your Admiral, Sir *Charles Wager*, to hinder our Fleet going out to Sea.

WE must confess, we were extremely surprized, not to receive your Letter, but at the very Instant your Fleet appeared on our Coasts, and after they had cast Anchor before *Revel*; since it had been more agreeable to the Custom established among Sovereigns, and more consistent with the Amity that has so long subsisted between our Kingdoms and the Crown of *Great Britain*, had your Royal Majesty thought fit to expostulate with us about the Umbrage you might conceive from our Armament, and to expect our Answer thereupon, before you advanced to so offensive a Step.

THEN might your Royal Majesty have been assured by us, that so far it is from our Thoughts to
E
disturb

disturb the Repose of the *North*, that, on the contrary, all our Cares and Attention are wholly bent on the Security and Preservation of it, both for the Time present, and Time to come, as being more concerned than your Royal Majesty, in preventing whatever may endanger that Tranquillity.

AND as your Royal Majesty is fully informed of what passed in the Negotiations between his Imperial Majesty, our Lord and Consort, of Glorious Memory, and afterwards between us and his Majesty the King of *France*, you cannot but be persuaded of this our sincere Intention; and we refer to your own Judgment, in what Manner we, and all the World with us, ought to look upon this extraordinary Step of your Royal Majesty; and whether any other Construction can be put upon it, but that you have formed Designs very prejudicial against us, and that

that therefore you are inclined to occasion new Troubles in the *North*, by making, for want of any warrantable Reason, the said Armament a Pretence, although no way tending that Way. Our Apprehensions herein appear to be the better grounded, because in your Royal Majesty's Letter, you charge us with Things of which, with great Justice, we ourselves might complain.

It were needless to mention in this Place, the sincere Friendship which his Imperial Majesty, our Lord and Consort of Glorious Memory, bore to your Royal Majesty; and all the World knows, how much that Friendship has been useful and advantageous to you. Neither is your Royal Majesty ignorant, what Return you have made to my said Lord and Consort; nor that, through Greatness of Soul, his Imperial Majesty rather chose to overlook it, than to undertake any

Thing that might make the least Breach in the constant Amity that always subsisted between *Russia* and *Great Britain*. His said Imperial Majesty could never have given more convincing Proofs of his sincere Intentions to preserve that good Amity, than by his generous Acceptance of the good Offices offered by his Majesty the King of *France*, towards the Restoration of a perfect Understanding with your Royal Majesty, and by declaring himself resolved, disposed, and willing, not only to bury in eternal Oblivion all former Injuries, but also to enter (on reasonable Conditions) with your Majesty and the Crown of *France*, into a stricter Engagement, and a defensive Alliance.

THE Conditions proposed by his said Imperial Majesty, at the Request of *France*, were not only thought just from the Beginning, but his Most Christian Majesty has, more than

than once, given Hopes, That as those Conditions might be well reconciled with the Engagements entered into with *France*, with your Majesty, and with other Powers; so, with respect to such an Alliance, they might be adjusted and settled according to Equity and Justice, for the entire Security of the Tranquillity of the *North*; and therefore these are not new Conditions, but the same, though your Royal Majesty sounds them so high at present; and since in the last Answer, which has been communicated to us on the Part of *France*, your Majesty's Self, declares the Thing to be just, it is very plain, that nevertheless your Majesty not only rejects all amicable and equitable Means to adjust the same, but that you design to oblige us to accept Conditions directly opposite both to our Interest, and, which is more, to our Honour and Reputation, as well as to Justice itself. These Circumstances can-

not induce us to believe, that your Majesty's Ministers ever had a serious Intention to conclude that Alliance ; but rather, that the sending a Squadron of Men of War, together with Orders, thro' which it is easy to see an Interruption of Amity, and the Rise of new Troubles in the *North*, is but the Consequence and Result of the Animosity which some of your Ministers have shewn publickly every where against us, for so many Years past. The Thing appears evident from what your Majesty alledges, and charges us with, in relation to the *Pretender*. Your Ministers have rightly understood, that all the Reasons by them suggested, (and which, abstracted from that, do not regard the Interest of *Great Britain*, but are rather diametrically opposite to the solemn Treaties subsisting between *Great Britain* and other Powers) are not to be admitted, and are insufficient to justify their violent Enterprizes

prizes to Persons disinterested: And not being able to find out any other Reason, that frivolous and stale Accusation must be trumped up, and serve, as heretofore, as the the main Pretence for all the unkind Steps taken against us.

ALTHOUGH the Groundlessness of that Accusation has oftentimes been proved; though Time and Experience have evinced, that those pretended Engagements nowhere existed but in the Imaginations of your Royal Majesty's Ministers; and though the Willingness we have shewn on our Part, to facilitate the late Negotiations, ought no less to convince your Royal Majesty of the Malice and Falsity of those Insinuations, than the Dispositions we have shewn to grant the Guaranty you have demanded of us; nevertheless, over and above all that, we are still willing to assure your Royal Majesty, that we bear you too
much

much Friendship, to be willing to give your Majesty and the *British* Nation any Uneasiness, by any Engagements we might enter into with the *Pretender*. As for the rest, it depends on your Majesty's Pleasure, to give what Orders you think proper to your Admiral : But then your Royal Majesty will agree with us, that your Prohibition would not hinder us from causing our Fleet to go out, if we thought it convenient ; and that in the Quality of a Sovereign and an Empress, holding of none but God alone, we are no less unwilling to receive Laws from any one, than to forget ourselves so far, as to pretend to dictate any to others. Moreover, we are entirely ready and disposed to entertain a good Harmony with your Royal Majesty ; nor shall we undertake any Thing that may interrupt the Amity so firmly established between the two Kingdoms for so many Years past : And as, on our Part,

we

we readily declare, that this Amity cannot but be very useful to us, and to our Kingdoms and Subjects, we hope likewise your Royal Majesty will own, that hitherto it has been no less advantageous to your Majesty and to your Kingdoms and Subjects, and that for the future it might not be unprofitable. In short, it is most certain, that his Imperial Majesty of Glorious Memory, after having been abandoned by all his Allies, did, with incredible Labours and Expences, procure to himself and his Kingdoms, the so much desired Peace; so we shall likewise use all our Endeavours to secure the Enjoyment of it to our Kingdoms and Subjects.

WE are even persuaded, that we cannot better attain these good Ends, than by being, after the Example of our Lord and Consort of Glorious Memory, in such a Posture, as at all Times, in Case of Need, to be able to succour our
Allies,

Allies, to perform our Engagements to them, to protect our faithful Subjects against any Insults, and to oppose those who may offer to wrest from us and our Subjects, the Treasure of Peace.

It is with this View, and with this View only, that we have made the Armament which has given your Royal Majesty so much Umbrage, though without any Reason or Foundation. We wish the Almighty may vouchsafe to bestow on your Royal Majesty perfect Health, and an ever happy Reign. At *St. Petersburg*, *June* 15th, 1726, and in the 2d Year of our Reign.

Of your Royal Majesty

The most affectionate Sister,

CATHERINE.

How-

HOWEVER, it appears, by her Answer, that the CZARINA was not a little provoked at the *British* Fleet's blocking up her Ports; yet she treated our Merchants with great Favour: for she caused the following Declaration to be published.

NUMB. IV.

The CZARINA'S Declaration in Favour of the British Merchants.

BY the Grace of God, we CATHERINE, Empress and Self Upholderess of all *Russia*, &c. &c. &c.

BE it known to all, and every one in particular, whom it may concern: Whereas we have taken into Consideration, that his Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* has sent a strong Squadron of his Ships of War into the *Baltick* Sea, who have anchored before our Port of
Revel;

Revel; and that such his Royal Majesty of *Great Britain's* unfriendly Proceeding, not any Way occasion'd by us, hath plainly no other Aim, but to undertake some disagreeable Measures against us, and consequently disturb the Peace of the *North*. And whereas the Merchants of the *Great British* Nation, trading with our Empire of *Great Russia*, might, upon this his Royal *Britannick* Majesty's unfriendly Proceeding toward us, suspect, (and the more if any actual Hostilities against us should be used by the aforesaid Squadron) lest they who are in our Empire may come to suffer in their Persons, Ships, Goods, &c. and be reduced to utter Ruin; but we, on our Part, are sincerely purposed (notwithstanding these Proceedings of his *Great Britannick* Majesty, tending to excite new Troubles in the *North*) to preserve, with all Diligence, that friendly and good Correspondence which hath continued

continued so many Years, till this Time, steady and inviolable, betwixt the Dominions of *Russia* and *Great Britain*, to the great Benefit and Advantage of both Nations, and not only allow the Merchants of *Great Britain* trading in our Empire, their free Traffick, without any Manner of Hindrance or Detriment ; but also for the Improvement thereof, shew them all Marks of gracious Favour and Encouragement ; to the End that we may hereby give the whole World, and particularly the renowned *Great British* Nation, the more sensible Proofs of our sincere Intention to preserve inviolably, a good Understanding with the Crown of *Great Britain*, and continue that good Friendship which hath been established of so antient a Date between the two Kingdoms.

FOR which Causes, we have thought good, by these Presents,
F pub-

publickly to declare this our gracious Intention ; and we do assure all Merchants of *Great Britain* in general, and every one in particular, that although any open Hostilities against us should be acted by his Majesty of *Great Britain*, or his Squadron sent by him, nevertheless the said Merchants, neither in their Persons, Goods, Possessions, Ships going or coming, nor by any other Manner whatsoever, shall receive any Injury, or be brought into Damage or Ruin by us, so and in such Manner, that as well for the Present, as for the Time to come, they may freely, and at their Pleasure and best Advantage, without any Fear or Apprehension, carry on their Traffick in our Empire, equally with all Nations in Friendship with us ; and on all Occasions be unalterably ascertained and assured of our gracious Protection and Care for them ; provided only they themselves, through no disagreeable Measures,

Measures, or forbidden Proceedings, render themselves obnoxious. In Confirmation whereof, we have signed this our gracious Declaration with our own Hand, and commanded that it should be proclaim'd in the usual Manner. Given at St. Petersburg, this 21st of June, 1726.

*The Original was signed
with her Imperial Ma-
jesty's own Hand.*

(L.S.)

E. CATHERINE.

COUNT Rabutin, the Emperor's Minister at the CZARINA'S Court, left no Stone unturned at this Time, to thwart the Negotiations which the *British* Admiral was instructed to propose, to enter into with her Ministers, towards the removing all Causes of Jealousy and Distrust on both Sides, suggesting, ' That the Admiral being come with open Force to ne-

' gociate an Accommodation, it
 ' would be a Disparagement to
 ' the *Russian* Court, to enter with
 ' him into a Treaty, while his
 ' Fleet lay at Anchor under an
 ' Isle belonging to the *Russians* ;
 ' and that they ought, at least,
 ' to make him quit their Coasts,
 ' to leave the Senators at an en-
 ' tire Liberty." On the other
 Hand , Admiral *Wager* having
 transmitted the CZARINA'S An-
 swer to his *Britannick* Majesty's
 Letter, waited in the same Stati-
 on his Majesty's farther Orders
 and Instructions. In the mean
 Time, from all the Intelligence
 he had received, he judged the
Russians did not intend to make
 any Attempts that Year, their Na-
 val Strength being inferior to his ;
 they had indeed more Ships than
 they ever yet fitted out, but they
 could not Man them with any to-
 lerable Number of Seamen, with-
 out disabling those already Man-
 ned : But at *Revel* they made a
 new

new Battery, and lay Day and Night on Board their Ships in the Mole, and on the Batteries, for fear of any Surprize. A Caution for which none could blame them.

I shall close these Memoirs by observing, that the Ancient Title of CZAR being now justly raised to that of EMPEROR of *Russia*; the respective Honours which the late CZAR claimed, in all his Publick Instruments, are as follows, viz.

By the Grace of God, we PETER
the First, Emperor and Sovereign
 of all *Russia, Moscow, Kioz,*
Wolodimer, Great Novogrod;
 CZAR of *Cazan, Astracan,* and
Siberia; Lord of *Plescow,* and
 Great Duke of *Smolensko;* Duke
 of *Estonia, Livonia, Carelia,*
Twer, Ingor, Perme, Wiaska,
Bulgaria, and other Kingdoms;
 Great Duke of the *Lower Novo-*
grod, Czornikow, Rezan, Kostow,
Zaroslow, Bielozorow, Uder, Ob-
 F 3 *donia,*

donia, Candy; and Emperor of all the Northern Parts, Lords of the Countries of *Fever* and *Castalia*; Hereditary Lord and Possessor of the Countries of *Georgia, Cabordia, Czerkastia*, and the Dutchy of *Gorki*.

THE CZAR having thus taken the Title of Emperor, and being desirous to settle the Succession on a Prince likely to follow his Maxims, and Perfect his Projects, chiefly in Relation to the civilizing of the *Russian* Nation, and entirely rescuing them from the Ignorance in which they were plunged, thought fit to make a publick Step relating thereto: In order to which, on the 23d of *February*, 17 ^{$\frac{1}{2}$} , he being then at *Moscow*, Notice was given by Sound of Trumpet, That all Officers, Civil and Military, all natural-born Subjects, and Foreign Merchants, inhabiting within the City of *Moscow*, should repair the next Day to

to the Castle-Church; where, being assembled accordingly, a Proposal they little expected was made to them, and afterwards distributed to each Person in Print, to the Purport following, ‘ That it was
 ‘ his Imperial Majesty’s Pleasure,
 ‘ that every Man should swear,
 ‘ and give it under his Hand, that
 ‘ he will not only approve the
 ‘ Choice his said Majesty shall
 ‘ make of a Successor to the Government of the Empire, but,
 ‘ moreover, acknowledge the Person his Majesty shall propose for
 ‘ that End, to be Emperor and
 ‘ Sovereign.” The Ordinance itself, being as follows :

WE *PETER the First*, Emperor, and Sovereign of all *Russia*. Be it known to all Persons, &c. The *Abfalom*-like Wickedness of our Son *Alexius* is manifest to the World ; and it was not owing to his Repentance, but to the Benevolence of the Almighty towards

towards our Native Country, that his flagitious Designs did not take Effect, which the Manifesto published for that End, evidently shews. The Grounds of his Proceedings may justly be attributed to that ancient Custom of our Country, by Virtue of which, the eldest Son inherited the Estate of his Father, exclusive of the younger Children; and as he knew himself the sole Male Heir of our Family, so neither Admonition nor Reproof from his Father, took Place with him. We can assign no Reason, why so bad a Custom should be so deeply rooted in the Minds of Men, and so generally received, having Examples, not only of wise Parents among the common People, who have dispensed with it, but Examples also in the Holy Scriptures, where it appears *Rebecca* procured the Inheritance for her younger Son perferably to the eldest, and, which is more, the Blessing of God attended that Choice.

Choice. Another like Example we find amongst our Predecessors, in the Great Duke *John Basilowiz*, of happy, and eternal glorious Memory, one who shew'd himself not in Name, but in Deed, a great Prince, and particularly when our Country was divided among the Children of *Wolodimer*, he re-united it: He sought for a Successor who was able to prevent his Dominions from falling into the Confusion from which he had so lately brought them, and dispensed therefore with this Custom, and settled the Succession at his Pleasure, which he afterwards twice alter'd; at first, he passed by his Son, and nominated his Nephew to the Succession; and afterwards removed him, notwithstanding he had been crowned, and left his Son Successor to the Throne, as may be seen in our Chronicles, *Anno 7006.* (of our Lord 1496.)
 ' The Great Duke *John Basilowiz* nominated his Nephew
 Prince

‘ Prince *Demetrius* to the Succes-
 ‘ sion, who was crowned the 4th
 ‘ of *February* by the Patriarch *Si-*
 ‘ *mon*, Anno 7010 (of our Lord
 ‘ 1502.) The 11th of *April*, the
 ‘ Great Duke *John Basilowiz* be-
 ‘ ing displeased with his Nephew,
 ‘ forbid Prayers to be made in the
 ‘ Churches for him, put him in
 ‘ Arrest; and the 14th of *April*
 ‘ he declared his Son *Basilides*
 ‘ *Jwanowiz* his Successor, pursu-
 ‘ ant to which he was Crowned
 ‘ by the same Patriarch:” And
 there are other Examples, which,
 though too tedious to find Place
 here, shall hereafter be published
 to the World. For these Reasons,
 and out of Commiseration to our
 Subjects, that Families may not be
 ruined by unworthy Heirs, we or-
 dered in the Year of our Lord
 1714, that the real Estates of our
 Subjects should descend to their
 Heirs Male, but withal, that it
 should be entirely at the Father’s
 Choice, to appoint whom he would
 for

for his Heir, and this, to prevent, as far as possible, Estates falling into unworthy Hands.

As it concerns us in a more particular Manner to take Care of our Dominions, which are, by the Assistance of the Almighty, so much enlarged, so we have thought convenient to Decree, that the reigning Prince shall hereafter have Power to nominate whom he pleaseth to the Succession; and should he, by subsequent Observations, find the Person so nominated incapable of governing, he may then chuse another, that our Children, to latest Posterity, may learn to avoid such evil Courses as the abovementioned.

WE therefore command all our loving Subjects, both Spiritual and Temporal, to swear before Almighty God, and upon the Holy Evangelists, to be obedient to these
our

our Orders; and whoever shall be found acting in Opposition to them, or shall put any other Construction upon them, shall be accounted Traytors, and incur the Penalties of Death and Excommunication.

*Given at our Palace at
Preobrazensky, Feb. 5.
1712.*

(L.S.)

PETER.



THE



THE
Present State
OF
RUSSIA.

THE City of *Petersburg* being now the Residence of the *Russian* COURT, and one of the most distinguishing Characteristics of the late Emperor's Glory ; a short Description thereof, as well as of *Moscow* in General, will, we presume, be acceptable to every Reader.

G

THIS

THIS City, which owes both its Foundation and Denomination to PETER the *First*, is Situated partly on some Islands in the Mouth of the River *Nieva*, and partly on the several Continents of *Ingria* and *Carelia*, in sixty Degrees North-Latitude. *Petersburg* in Appearance, rather resembles several distinct Towns, than a single City. The whole Country it stands upon, is very flat and low, and much exposed to Inundations, by which it has already suffered several Times; abundance of People and Cattel have been drowned, and part of the Fortifications washed away. Some handsome Stone Buildings, Palaces, and Churches, adorn this City; but most part of the Houses are of Wood, seldom more than one Story high, and those of the common People consist but of one Room. The Country adjacent to *Petersburg*, is great part of it a Morass,

Morafs, covered with Bushes and Shrubs, and the Soil so moist, that it produces but little Corn, especially in a wet Year, when scarce any thing comes to Maturity. *Turnips*, *Cabbages* and *Cucumbers*, are almost their only Plants. The City and Country about it would be starved, were it not for the Supplies they receive from *Novogrod*, *Pleskow*, *Moscow*, and even from *Casan*, which is above twelve hundred Miles distant from *Petersburg*. But as all Provision is very plentiful in the Heart of *Muscovy*, thousands of Sledges are perpetually travelling from thence to *Petersburg* laden with Corn, Flower, Fruits, and the produce of their respective Countries, which in *Summer* is conveyed to *Petersburg* by their Rivers and Lakes: And if at any time the Boats happen to meet with an Accident in their Passage, every thing immediately grows excessive dear in the City and the Country about it; for it

is observed that *Petersburg*, instead of being supplied with Provision from the Neighbouring Towns, furnishes Them with all manner of Necessaries: The Ground not being cleared of Wood, or the Morasses drained; their Lands yield but very little Grain.

FROM this *Imperial Seat*, pass we now to the *Empire* itself, whose Extent (including the Czar's *Swedish* Conquests) is bounded by the *Frozen Ocean* toward the *North*; by *Chinesian Tartary* towards the *East*, by the *Calmucks*, by the *Caspian Sea*, *Coban Tartary*, *Georgia*, the *Palus Meotis*, and the *Lesser Tartary* towards the *South*; and by *Poland*, the *Baltick Sea* and *Botnick Gulph* towards the *West*. The *Muscovites* also taking Advantage of the Civil Wars in *Persia*, have of late Years extended their Conquests beyond the *Caspian Sea*; but these having not yet been relinquished by *Persia*, cannot

not properly be included in the *Russian Limits*, till we see whether they will be Restored or not.

THIS Country extending from the Forty seventh Degree of North-Latitude, to the Arctic-Circle, and beyond; the longest Day in the *South* is fifteen Hours and a half, and in the *North* there is no Night all the *Summer* Solstice. During the *Winter*, which in most parts continues seven Months, and towards the *North* Nine, the whole Country is covered with Snow a Yard or two Thick, and the Rivers are all frozen up. The Air is so exceeding sharp, that Water sprinkled upwards with one's Hand, will freeze before it comes to the Ground; and it is no uncommon thing to find People, who have lost their Noses or Fingers by the extream Cold; but the Snow is no sooner melted, than on a sudden may be perceived, the Earth covered with Green-Herbs and Flowers; and the Grain, which

is sown in *April* or *May*, springs up so fast, that it is reaped in *August*. The Soil needs no Dung or other Manure, the Snow alone renders the Ground so fruitful, that they seldom fail of good Crops; but this is in the Middle or Southern Parts of *Muscovy*; for the Provinces which lie towards the *North*, are Barren, and produce very little Grain or Herbage. The Cold Weather begins in *August*, and, till *May*, every Body is wrapt up in Furs, even their Boots, which they wear constantly, are also lined with Fur: The Ice in their Rivers is an Ell and a half thick, and is not melted till some time after the Snow is gone. The *Summer* Heats are almost as troublesome as the *Winter's* Cold; and the *Sun* raising the Vapours in the Lakes and Marshy Grounds about *Petersburg*, occasions Tempests of Thunder and Lightning almost every Day; but they soon blow over, and fine Weather succeeds.

Travel-

Travellers complain that the numerous Swarms of *Gnats* and *Flies* produced in *Muscovy*, by the *Sun's* shining with so intense an heat on the Pools and standing Waters, made by the melted Snow, render both Seasons of the Year equally incommodious.

THE Province of *Mosco*, or *Moscowa*, communicates its Name to the whole Empire. The City lies in the Latitude of Fifty-five Degrees; (Thirty-eight Degrees Eastward of *London*,) situated in a large fine Plain on the River, from whence it receives its Denomination, extending six Miles in Length, and four in Breadth. The numerous Churches, with their gilded Cupolas and Spires, together with the Palaces of the CZAR and the Nobility, which are surrounded with large Courts and Gardens, afford a beautiful Prospect upon approaching the City. It contains near Three Thousand handsome
Stone

Stone Buildings, but instead of a Pavement, the Streets are laid with Beams of Fir-Timber, the Town is divided into four Quarters, each of them surrounded by a Wall: Within that Quarter wherein the Royal Palace stands, are near forty Churches and Chapels. The Patriarch's Palace, the principal Offices of State, and the several Monasteries, would make it pass for a considerable City alone. Before the Walls is a large Market Place, the finest in the whole City. There are by Computation, no less than Fifteen-hundred Churches and Monasteries in and about *Mosco*, which are so well supplied with Bells, that on Holy Days, the Inhabitants are almost deafned with their Ringing; some few Clocks they have also here, but the usual Method of telling the Time of the Day, is by striking every Hour with a great wooden Hammer upon a Board, especially in Noblemen's Houses. The

CZAR'S

CZAR's Palace is situate on the side of the River *Moscowa*, and built of Free-stone, its Circumference is about twice as large as that of the *Tower of London*. The Cathedral is a large Ancient Structure strongly built of Stone; in the Middle of the Church hangs a Silver Branch, of a prodigious Size: The Picture of the Virgin *Mary*, and the other Ornaments of the Altar, are set off with Jewels, to the Value of fifty Thousand Crowns and upwards: Here, is the *Great Bell* so much taken Notice of by Travellers, and said to Weigh Three hundred and Thirty-six Thousand Pounds, and to be thirteen Feet in Diameter.

IN the Church of *St. Michael* are the Tombs of the CZARS and Princes of the Royal Family; and before the Gate of the Castle, stands the Church of the *Holy Sepulchre*, said to be Built exactly af-

ter

ter the Pattern of that in *Jerusalem*.

THEIR Religious-Tradition is, that St. *Andrew* first planted the Gospel in *Moscow*. They make Profession of the *Greek-Faith*, and their Ecclesiastical Government is like the rest of the *Greek Churches*, and in the same Manner do they perform *Divine Service*.

As to their *Marriages* and *Funeral-Rites*, therein they likewise follow the *Greek Model*; only it is observable, that whereas they formerly kept up their *Wives* and *Daughters*, and would not let them be seen, the late *CZAR* so discountenanced these blind Bargains, that a Gentleman has now the same Liberty of waiting on his *Mistress*, and Courting her, as he has in any other part of the polite World; and they have now *Entertainments* and *Assemblées* among them, where married Women and Men

Men agreeably regale themselves with great Decency and Decorum.

THAT immoderate Mourning and Howling also, with which they used to attend their deceased Friends to the Grave, is now entirely laid aside by the better sort of People, and those who are under the Eye of the Court; and the *Russians* now conform themselves in every other Respect to the Customs and Manners of their politer Neighbours. One *Vice* among them is notorious: For our own Countryman, Captain *Perry*, observes of the *Russians*, that when they make the greatest professions of Sincerity and Friendship, they are most to be suspected of a Design to injure you. The late *CZAR* himself, used to call them, a *Herd of Brutes in the Shape of Men*; and almost despaired of prevailing over their Obstinacy and Perverseness. But as he has in a great Measure cleansed this *Augean* Stable,

Stable, it is to be hoped, that the young Emperor PETER the *Second*, by his prudent Choice of able Ministers, will prevent these People from relapsing into their Original Brutality.

AFTER this Sketch, describing the Empire of *Russia* in general, and the Cities of *Petersburg* and *Moscow* in particular; it may reasonably be expected, that I should take some Notice of the Inhabitants. They are, as to both Sexes, of a good Stature, *Dutch* built, and for the generality inclined to be Corpulent. Their Features and Complexions are tolerable, and their Constitutions are commonly hale and vigorous. They wear their Hair short, and sometimes close shaved; and formerly used much to value themselves on their long Beards and Whiskers. But the CZAR compelled them to part with these Ornaments, sometimes by laying a swinging Tax upon

upon them, and at others, by ordering those he found with Beards, to have them pulled up by the Roots, or shaved with a blunt Razor, which drew the Skin after it; and by these means scarce a Beard was left in the Kingdom at his Death : But such a Veneration had this People for these Ensigns of Gravity, that many of them carefully preserved their Beards in their Cabinets to be buried with them, imagining, perhaps, they should make but an odd Figure in the Grave with naked Chins.

THEIR Women are not to be found fault with ; but without a pretty deal of Red in their Faces, they are not esteemed handsome ; when they would describe a Beauty therefore, they say, *she is of a lively Red*, which is the highest Compliment that can be passed upon a Lady ; and if Nature has not furnished them with it, they seldom fail to lay it on in Abundance ;

dance, for they paint excessively. Their Faces also were, heretofore, covered with Patches, cut into all manner of Shapes, as Trees, Flowers, Animals, and sometimes Coaches and Horses. The Virgins used to have their Hair plaited, which hung down in two Tresses on their Backs, but married Women put it up under a Coif: They conform at present to the *English* Fashions. But, the *Muscovian* Ladies, still look upon Black-Teeth to be more beautiful than White; in this, being of the same Opinion with their *Asian* Neighbours.

As to their Habits, the Men used to wear a Cap, in form of a Sugar-Loaf, turned up with Furs; a Vest, and a loose Robe over it down to their Heels, and Boots on their Legs. But the late CZAR, esteeming the *English* Dress as more commodious, when he returned from his Travels, obliged his
Subjects

Subjects to conform to it ; which some of the *Russians* making a difficulty to comply with, he placed Guards at the Gates of their Cities, who cut the Cloaths of all that passed by as short as their Knees ; and instead of Fur-Caps, they now wear Hats. The Women, whose Dress did not differ much much from that of the Men, except in plaiting their Hair, at present Dress after the *European* Mode.

THE Temper of the *Russians* is not much admired, their Genius is tolerably in imitating any thing they see done ; but then they are intolerably Slothful, and Proud ; and as Captain *Perry* has before observed, very Deceitful.

THEIR predominate Vice is Drunkenness, which is so common among them, that some Travellers affirm, they make it a part of their Religion ; for the *Moscovites* real-

ly think that they had not kept an Holy-Day as they ought to do, if they do not get Drunk before Night. For it is certain they are more addicted to this Vice than any other Nation. Captain *Perry* says, in his Account of this Country, that as he rode through *Mosco* on a Holy-Day, he saw both Priests and People lye Drunk on the Ground, and as he helped one of the Clergy, the Priest hiccuped by way of excuse, and said, it was Holy-Day Time. Their Women of Quality are so little ashamed of Drinking, that they will freely acknowledge their having been very Drunk, and return Thanks to their Friends who made them so. Captain *Perry* likewise asserts, that, for several Years after he went into the Country, it was usual at all great Entertainments, where the Court was present, as well as at the Houses of private Gentlemen, to make the whole Company Drunk before they parted, or they did

did not think themselves welcome; and the Company were sometimes forced to it, by locking up the Doors, or setting a Guard upon them, that none might get away: And this Custom was extended even to Foreigners. But, the late Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Whitworth* (when Ambassador from Queen ANNE to the CZAR) represented this sottish Compulsion upon himself and his Retinue, in such strong Terms to the Prime-Minister of *Russia*, that for the Future they were left at their Liberty; and from this laudable Reformation, not only the Court, but Persons of the most eminent Distinction, left off this brutish Custom of forcing Liquor upon their Friends. This must be allowed to be a Noble Instance of an Heroic Resolution, thus to stem the Torrent of such a predominate Vice; and shews what a mighty Influence Men of Figure have, whenever they please to Countenance *Vir-*

tue. Now though my Lord *Whitworth* was so happy as to abolish Ebriety during his Embassy there, the *Russians* are again relapsed, and are at present as fond of Tippling as they were formerly. A publick Minister who was at that Court since his Time relates, that at an Entertainment he was invited to, by Admiral *Apraxin*, after having drank a dozen Bumpers of *Hungary* Wine at Dinner, he was obliged to take off a full Quart of Brandy at two Draughts ; whereupon he lost his Senses, but had the Satisfaction of seeing most of the Company lying dead Drunk upon the Floor before him. This last Ambassador tells us likewise, that at another Invitation to the CZAR'S Palace at *Peterhoff*, on the Coast of *Ingria*, the Company were plied so hard with *Tocay* Wine at Dinner, that they could scarce stand; yet, were nevertheless obliged afterwards each of them to drink a Bowl of a Quart, which

which did their Business at once; for though the CZAR was so wise as to forbear drinking himself, he was far from discouraging this Excess in the Company: On the contrary, within four and twenty Hours, he made the same Company drunk again; and as this is the greatest Favour which can be shewed to a *Russian*, it is to be presumed that his Majesty the rather indulged his own People in this Vice, thereby to ingratiate himself the more with them, and that they might not oppose the great Designs he had in View. And as to the Foreign Ministers, his *Czarish* Majesty, no doubt, had some Political Design in thus countenancing their being thus plied with strong Liquors. At most Invitations given by the CZAR, he entertains the Company with his Dwarfs and his Jesters: All they say is taken in good part, and they sometimes utter such bold Truths

Truths as would be highly resent-
ed from any other Person.

Two Days after the Marriage of the late Duke of *Courland*, with the CZAR'S Niece, the Princess *Anne*, his Majesty, for the Diversi-
on of the noble Company assem-
bled on this Occasion, ordered a
Marriage to be solemnized between
two Dwarfs, with all the Splen-
dour that could have been obser-
ved at the Nuptials of a Sovereign
Prince, only that all the Officers
employed in the Ceremony were
of the same diminutive Race with
the Bride and Bridegroom. A
very little Dwarf marched at the
Head of the Procession, carrying
a Marshal's Staff, the Badge of his
Office, who was followed by the
Bride and Bridegroom very richly
dressed ; after whom followed the
CZAR himself, with his Ministers,
the Princes and Nobility. After
them marched near a hundred
Couple of Dwarfs of both Sexes.

At

At the Celebration of the Nuptials in the Church, the CZAR himself was pleased to hold the Garland, or Matrimonial-Crown, over the Bride's Head, according to the Rites of the *Greek* Church. A Dinner was provided for them, in the same Hall wherein the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Cowland* had been entertained two Days before; and ſeveral ſmall Tables being ſet, ſuitable to the Size of the Gueſts, the Bride and Bridegroom were placed at ſeparate Tables, each under a Canopy, and the reſt of the Company being placed at other Tables, the Wedding Folks were attended by a Marſhal and eight Deputies; all the Dwarfs performed their parts with ſo much dexterity and Mirth, as afforded great Diverſion to the noble Spectators, and the Healths went briskly round, as uſual as at a *Ruſſian* Wedding. After Dinner, the Dwarfs began a Dance,
and

and by the oddness of the several Postures they put themselves into, their Mimick Motion and most unaccountable Grimaces, they highly delighted their Superiors, and concluded the Festival with all imaginable Mirth and Jollity.

F I N I S.





T H E
S U P P L E M E N T.

THE Affairs of RUSSIA are now become so momentous, that the Eyes of all *Europe* seemed in a great Measure, fixed on the sudden and unexpected MARRIAGE of the young CZAR (who was born at *Petersburg*, on *October 22. 1715.*) with the Daughter of his Governor, Prince *Alexis Gregorewitz Dolgorucki*, a most deserving Princess, now entered her 20th Year. Concerning these unforeseen Nuptials, (which are said to have greatly disappointed the Expectations of a certain Court in *Germany*,) the following remarkable Particulars from the *Amsterdam Gazette*

*

of

of *January* 3. N. S. may merit a Place in this Collection, *viz.*

On the 29th of *November* past, N. S. his *Czarian* Majesty went, towards Evening, to the Apartment of Prince *Alexis*, who then kept his Chamber, being somewhat indisposed. Sitting down on that Prince's Bed, he said to him: " Sir, I have a Request
 " to make you, which I desire you
 " will not deny me. I have an In-
 " clination for Princess *Catarina*, your
 " eldest Daughter, and am come to
 " demand her of you in Marriage." Prince *Alexis* threw himself at the young Monarch's Feet, to thank him for the great and unexpected Honour he vouchsafed to do him and his Family, and then conducted him to his Daughter, and declared to her the Emperor's Demand. The Princess, though so surprized at this unexpected Novelty, that she could scarce believe her Senses, soon recover'd herself, and, in the most graceful Terms imaginable, thanked his Imperial

Imperial Majesty for the Choice he had been pleased to make of her Person : Upon which, among other obliging Expressions, the Monarch said to her, " What most charms me
 " in you, Madam, is the Sweetness
 " of your Temper, and your Modesty". Next Day, about Noon, the Velt-Marshal *Dolgorucki*, who is looked on as Head of the *Dolgorucki* Family, made a very pathetic Harangue to Princess *Catarina*, on this Occasion : Among other notable Admonitions, he said, " Yesterday, Madam, you was my Niece, and I
 " must now stile you my Sovereign.
 " You hereby see in how short a
 " Space of Time worldly Affairs
 " may change. Let not the new
 " Dignity, to which you are going
 " to be exalted, so dazzle you, as to
 " impair that noble Modesty which
 " advanced you to it. Our Family
 " is sufficiently provided with the
 " Gifts of Fortune, so that it needs
 " not any Thing : Forget therefore
 " that you are of it, and employ
 " what

“ what Credit and Interest you may
 “ have in doing Good to such as most
 “ deserve it, without regarding Name
 “ or Family.” Worthy Sentiments!
 The Consummation of these important Nuptials is said to be fixed for some Time in *February*. This must unavoidably be most ungrateful News to the unfortunate *Knez Menzikoff*, who is already devoured with Melancholy, to find the *Dolgorucki* Family his most inveterate Enemies, advanced to those Honours he once thought himself sure of.

There is no farther Doubt, but that his *Czarian* Majesty designs absolutely to make *Moscow* the Place of his ordinary Residence, which one need not have much of the Spirit of Prophecy to foretel, will prove the entire Ruin of, what has cost such incredible Pains and immense Treasure, the famous City of *Petersburg*; that grand *Emporium* of the *North*.

But

But now, alas! it is presumed, that the Political Situation of the *Russian*-Affairs will take a different Turn, from the Demise of the young Czar PETER II, who died at *Moscow*, after three Days Illness, of the *Small-Pox*, having reigned about two Years and eight Months.

The Dutcheß of *Courland*, eldest Daughter of the elder Brother of the immortal Czar PETER I. was proclaimed *Czarina* immediately after the young *Czar's* Decease, her Uncle (PETER I.) having made the future Succession to his Throne *Hereditary*.



7 DE 64

THE



INDEX

TO THE

CZARINA's Life.

LBENDIEL, the Name of her Family, p. 4. Her Birth and Education, 5. She Marries a Young Officer, 7. Who was recalled to his Post before Consummation, *ibid.* She is taken Prisoner by Count Menzikoff, in whose Custody the CZAR first saw her, 8. Courts her, gives her a Title of Honour, and Marries her, 9. Makes his Will, and appoints her his Successor, 10. Her Issue, 11. Her Character drawn up by the CZAR himself, 13. Her Military Endowments, 17. Her Death, 19. Reflections thereon, 20. Mr. Hill's fine Epigram on this Occasion, 22.

INDEX

APPENDIX, of Curious Original Papers, viz. (1) *A Genealogical Account of the House of Russia*, p. 23. (2) *Proceedings against the Czarowiz*, 30. (3) *The Form of the CZARINA's being Invested with the Illustrious Polish Order of the White-Eagle*, 33. *His late Majesty King George's Letter to the CZARINA*, 41. *Her Answer*, 48. *Her Memorial in Behalf of the British Merchants*.

Mosco, City of, described, 79.

PETERSBURG, City of, described, 74.

RUSSIA, Regal-Titles, belonging to the Emperor, p. 68. *The Ordinance for settling the Succession*, 70. *The present State of that Empire*, 73. *The Religion, Customs and Manners of the Inhabitants*, 82. *An Entertaining Account of a Dwarfs Wedding, Celebrated by the late CZAR himself*, 91.

7 DE 64

The END.

